Char. LXXXIV.—An Act making Appropriations for studyy Civil Expenses of the Government for the Year ending Jone thirty, eighteen hundred, and sixxy two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropria-ted, for the objects hereafter expressed, for the scal year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hun dred and sixty-two, viz:

Survey of the Coast.—For continuing the arrey of the Atlantic and Gulf coast of the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coast of the United States, (including compensation of ci-vilians engaged in the work, and excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy employed on the work,) two hundred and thirty

employed on the work,) two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the Florida reefs and keys, (including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, and excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy employed on the work,) twenty-five thousand remployed on the work,) twenty-five thounavy employed on the work,) twenty-five thou sand dollars.

For completing the line to connect the tri-angulation on the Atlantic coast with that on the Gulf of Mexico, across the Florida Peninsula, including compensation of civilians en-gaged in the work, five thousand dollars.

For publishing the observations made in the

progress of the survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, five thousand dollars.

For repairs of steamers and estimated the contraction of the con

used in the coast survey, ten thousand dollars For fuel and quarters, and for mileage or transportation for officers and enlisted soldiers of the army serving in the coast survey, in cases no longer provided for by the master's department, five thousand dollars.

For pay and rations of engineers for seven steamers used in the hydrography of the coast survey, no longer supplied by the Navy De-partment, twelve thousand eight hundred dol-lars.

To supply deficiency in the fund for the relief disabled seamen, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims, not otherwise provided for, as shall be admitted in due course of settlement at the Treasury, five thousand dollars.

Lighthouse Establishment.—For the Atlantic, Gulf, and Lake coasts, viz:
For supplying the lighthouses and beaconlights with oil, glass chinneys, wicks, chamois skins, polishing powder, whiting, and other cleaning materials, transportation, and other cleaning materials, transportation, and other necessary expenses of the same, repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus, one hundred and fifty four thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty cents.

For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting and improving all the lighthouses and buildings connected therewith, one hundred and two thousand two hundred dollars.

For salaries of five hundred and ninety six

keepers of lighthouses and light-beacons, and their assistants, two hundred and thirteen thou-sand one hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-three cents.
For salaries of forty-three keepers of light-

vessels, twenty-three thousand nine hundre

For seamen's wages, repairs, supplies, and incidental expenses of forty-five light-vessels, one hundred and seventy thousand nine hun-dred and sixty-seven dollars and seventy cents. For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, remooring, and supplying losses of buoys and day-beacons, and for chains and sinkers for the same, and for coloring and numbering all the breakers. bering all the buoys, one hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights and other aids to navigation, two thousand dol

For commissions, at two and a half per cent um, to such superintendents as are entitled to the same under the proviso to act third March, eighteen hundred and fifty one, on the amount that may be disbursed by them, seven thousand

For the Coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington. - For supplying nineteen light-houses and beacon-lights with oil, glass chimneys, wicks, chamois skins, polishing powder, and other cleaning materials, transportation, expenses of keeping lamps and machinery in of aids to navigation, seventeen thousand two

hundred and seventy dollars.

For repairs and incidental expenses of nine teen lighthouses and buildings connected there with, ten thousand dollars.

For salaries of forty-three keepers and assistant keepers of lighthouses, at an average not exceeding eight hundred dollars per annum, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, remooring, and supplying losses of floating buoys and day-beacons, and for chains and sinkers for the same, and for coloring and numbering all the buoys, ten thousand dollars For inspection and transportation purposes, five thousand dollars.

For commission, at two and a half per centum, to such superintendents as are entitled to the same under the proviso to the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, one thou-

sand five hundred dollars.

For commutation of fuel and quarters for officers of the army serving on lighthouse duty, the payment of which is no longer provided for by the quartermaster's department, five thou-and two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and

seventy-nine centa.

For compensation of two superintendents for the life-saving stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey, three thousand dollars. For compensation of fifty four keepers of sta-tions, at two hundred dollars each, ten thousand

eight hundred dollars For support, care, and medical treatment of forty transient paupers, medical and surgical patients in Washington Infirmary, six thousand ollars.

For purchase of manure for the public grounds, one thousand dollars. For hire of carts on the public grounds, one

thousand and ninety-five dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools used in the public grounds, five hundred dollars. For purchase of trees and tree boxes, to re

slace, where necessary, such as have been lanted by the United States, to whitewash tree-boxes and fences, and the repair of pavements in front of the public grounds, two thou sand five hundred dollars.

For annual repairs of the Capitol, waterclosets, public stables, water pipes, pavements, and other walks within the Capitol square, broken glass, and locks, and for the protection of building, five thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of the President's house and furniture, improvement of grounds, purchase of plants for garden, and contingent expenses incident thereto, six thousand dollars. For fuel, in part, of the President's house, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For lighting the Capitol and President's house, the public grounds around them, and around the executive offices, and Pennsylvania avenue. Bridge and High streets, in George-town, Four-and-a-half, Seventh, and Twelfth streets, across the mall, forty-two thousand dol-

For purchase of books for library at the Exexecutive Mansion, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States,

two hundred and fifty dollars.
For repairs of the Potomac, Navy Yard, and upper bridges, and the roads appurtenant there-to owned by the United States, six thousand For repairs of Pennsylvania avenue, three

thousand dollars.

For public reservation number two and La-For public reservation number two and La-fayette square, two thousand dollars.

For taking care of the grounds south of the President's House, continuing the improve-ment of the same, and keeping them in order,

three thousand dollars.

For repairs of water pipes, five hundred dol-

For cleaning out the sewer traps on Pennsylvania avenue, and repairing the same, three hundred dollars. For repairs of furnaces under the Senate

r and Supreme Court rooms, five hundred dollars.

Government Hospital for the Insane.—For the support, clothing, and medical and moral treatment of the insane of the District of Columbia, and of the army and navy and of the revenue service, at the asylum in said District, including books and incidental expenses of the asylum, thirty-five thousand five hundred dol-

asyim, thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs and painting of four western or first erected sections of the hospital edifice, in cluding additions to the furniture and gardener's houses, and out-buildings and fences; lechouses, including preserving cellar, extension of stable for storage of hay and other fodder, and shelter of farm wagons and carts; and enclosing two sides of farm-yard with brick wall; improvement of grounds, including pavements surrounding all the buildings; grading and planting trees, paving gutters, and placing seats in the pleasure grounds of the patients; forcing and green-houses, including apparatus; fitting up two bowling alleys, one in basement of each wing, eight thousand dollars.

Putent Office—For constructing the cellar of the north front of the Patent Office building into offices and store-rooms, and for putting

into offices and store-rooms, and for putting irou bling around the areas in the court-yard of said building, and for flagging the same, twelve thousand dollars.

For collection of agricultural statistics, in-For collection of agricultural statistics, investigations for promoting agriculture and rural economy, and the procurement, propagation, and distribution of cuttings and seeds, sixty thousand dollars: Provided, however, That in the expenditure of this appropriation, and especially in the selection of cuttings and seeds for distribution, due regard shall be had to the appropriate of general cultivation, and the encourpurposes of general cultivation, and the encouragement of the agricultural and rural interests of all parts of the United States.

For expenses of receiving, arranging, and taking care of copyright books, charts, and other copyright maker, two thousand dollars;

so much thereof as may be necessary to be ap plied to the deficiency in that fund for the present fiscal year. Exploring Expedition .- For preservation of

the collections of the exploring and surveying expeditions of the Government, four thousand dollars.

For the distribution of the collections of the exploring and surveying expeditions of the Government, and the construction of additional cases to receive such part of said collections as retained by the Government, six thousand dollars; such distribution to be only to institutions willing to receive the same, and at heir own expense.

Institution of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind .-For salaries and incidental expenses of the in-stitution of the deaf, dumb, and blind, in the District of Columbia, three thousand dollars. For expenses of taking the eighth census of the inhabitants of the United States, one hun-

dred and ninety thousand dollars.

Botanic Garden.—For grading, draining, procuring manure, tools, fuel, and repairs, purchasing trees and shrubs for botanic garden, to be expended under the direction of the Library Committee of Committee ommittee of Congress, three thousand three

hundred dollars.

For pay of horticulturists and assistants, in the botanic garden and green houses, to be ex-pended under the direction of the Library

Committee of Congress, five thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents.

Survey of the Public Lands.—For surveying the public lands, (exclusive of California, Oregon, Washington, New Mexico, Kansas, Nebraska, and Utah,) including incidental expenses and inland surveys in the interior, and all other special and difficult surveys demanding sugmented rates, to be apportioned and applied to the several surveying districts. according to the exigencies of the public service, including expenses of selecting swamp lands, and the compensation and expenses to survey or to locate private land claims in Louisiana, in addition to the unexpended balances of all former appropriations, fifty thousand dol-

For surveying the public lands and private land claims in California, to be disbursed the rates prescribed by law for the different kinds of work, twenty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands and private land claims in New Mexico, ten thousand dollars. For surveying the public lands in Kansa

and Nebraska, also outlines of Indian reserva-tions, twenty thousand dollars.

For salary of the clerk detailed for the special service in the General Land Office to attend to the unfinished surveys in the States where the

offices of the surveyors general have been closed, two thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands in Oregon, to

be disbursed at the rates now authorized by law, fifteen thousand dollars. For surveying the public lands in Washing-

ton Territory, at the rates now authorized by law, fifteen, thousand dollars: Provided, That the clause of the act approved the twenty third of June, eighteen hundred and sixty, appropri-ating eight thousand dollars to carry into effect the act approved the sixteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty, creating an additional land district in Washington Territory, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

For preparing the unfinished records of publie and private surveys, to be transferred to the State authorities, under the provisions of the act of twelith of June, eighteen hundred and forty, in those districts where the surveys are about being completed, per act of twenty-second of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

To supply deficiency in appropriation for expenses for the present fiscal year, of transexpenses for the present used year, of the portation of bullion from the assay office, at New York, to the mint at Philadelphia, for

coinage, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

For constructing on each floor of the Government building called "Winder's Building" the necessary water closets, prinais, slop-water sinks, and hose-cocks, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, in cluding wastage of the mint at Philadelphia,

ecutive, and judicial expenses of the Govern-ment," fitteen thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, in-

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage at the mint at San Franciaco, in addition to the sum appropriated by the act "making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government," twenty thousand dollars.

To enable the President of the United States to carry into effect the act of third March, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and any subsequent acts now in force, for the suppression of the slave trade, nine hundred thousand dollars; and the President is hereby authorized to allow such compensation, not exceeding in the whole ten thousand dollars, to the United States marshals, district attorners, and any other persons ten thousand dollars, to the United States marshals, district attorneys, and any other persons employed in enforcing said laws, as may to him seem proper, for any services they may render, for which no allowance can now be made-under existing laws: Provided, That in no case shall compensation made to any district attorney or marshal in any one year exceed the sum of six thousand dollars, the maximum amount now allowed by law, and at that rate for any period of time less than one year.

To pay for labor on, and materials furnished for Post Office extension, sixteen thousand dollars.

For the Capitol extension, two hundred and

For the Capitol extension, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to make the payment authorized by the resolution of the Senate of twentieth March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, to Mrs. E. A. Linn, two thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars.

For compensation of Superintendent of Indian Affairs and three additional agents in Washington Territory, for the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and sixty one, two thousand five hundred and twenty seven dollars and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-seven denta.

For compensation of Superintendent of In-dian Affairs and three additional agents in Washington Tarritory, for the fiscal year end-ing June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, seven thousand dollars.

For payment of balance due contractor for hulding the custom houses of Ralfact and Elle-

building the custom houses at Belfast and Ells-worth, Maine, four hundred and forty-eight dollars and seventy-nine cents.
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That

there is hereby appropriated, in like manner, for the purpose of completing, and providing proper farniture for the new court house and post office at Indianapolis, Indiana, the sum of five thousand dollars.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the sum of sixty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same being a reappropriation of the same amount, (which sum was appropriated by has on the third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and reverted to the surplus fund of the Treasury,) to construct the sewer on Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, New York, in continuation of that now constructed, to such point on said avenue as shall be determined by the Navy De partment; thence through the United States grounds, or through Vanderbilt avenue, as shall be decided by said Department, to the waters of the Wallabout: *Provided*, The city of Brooklyn will agree to pay one half of the expense of said sewer on Flushing avenue.

expense of said sewer on Flushing avenue.
Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That to enable the Superintendent of Public Printing to execute the binding and ruling, and to furnish blank books for the legislative, executive, and judicial Departments after the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, in accordance with the provisions of the joint resolution of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty, in relation to the public printing, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to place to the credit of the Superintendent of Public Printing the sums heretofore appropriated for binding, ruling, and blank books for ated for binding, ruling, and blank h said Departments respectively; and should the printers or binders to the present Congress, or either of them, decline or fail to execute any of the printing or binding ordered by the Senate or House of Representatives during the present session, the Superintendent of Public Printing is hereby authorized and directed to cause the printing or binding so ordered and declined to be executed under the provisions of the joint

be executed under the provisions of the joint resolution heretofore referred to.

Territory of Colorado.—For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the member of the legislative example officers others.

bers of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand dollars.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That th eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the payment for materials delivered for the extension of the Treasury building under existing

contracts; and that the further sum of two hun-dred and fifty thousand dollars be also appropri-ated for the continuance of the work of such ex-Sec. 6. And be it further enacted. That th Commissioner of Indian Affairs be directed to examine the accounts of Brigham Young, late governor of Utah Territory, and ex-officio Su perintendent of Indian Affairs, for disbursements alleged to have been made by him on

account of the Indian service in said Territory and report a statement thereof to Congress. Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the judge of the district court for the district of Minnesota is hereby required to hold a term of said court in each year at Mankato, to commence on the first Monday in June, instead of at Preston, as now required by law; and so much of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, requiring

the said judge to hold a term of said court Preston, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the treasurer of the branch mint at San Francisco, California, be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to Michael Cassin, administrator of the estate of James Cassin, deceased, the sum of three hundred and ninety one dollars, being the value numbered and ninety one donars, being the value of twenty-two ounces of gold dust deposited by James Cassin, deceased, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and by mistake credited

to John Cassin Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of State be directed to audit and set-tie the accounts of Charles J. Helm, consul general of the United States at Havana, upon the principles of justice and equity, for the expen ses incurred by him in preparing and making the reports and returns, and bringing up the arrearages of the business of his predecessor in that office, and for extra clerk hire in his office. and for moneys advanced to destitute American citizens, and for extra rent, and to pay the amount thereof, not exceeding the sum thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

appropriated. Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That all purchases and contracts for supplies or services, in any of the Departments of the Government, except for personal services, when the public exigencies do not require the immediate delivery of the article or articles, or performance of the service, shall be made by advertising a sufcluding wastage of the mint at Philadelphia, ficient time previously for proposals respecting in addition to the sum appropriated by the act the same. When immediate delivery or per-

out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise

"making appropriations for the legislative, ex-ecutive, and judicial expenses of the Governthe articles or service required may be pro-cured by open purchase or contract at the places, and in the manner in which such articles are usually hought and sold, or such services engaged between individuals. No contract or purchase shall hereafter be made, unan appropriation adequate to its fulfilment, ex-cept in the War and Navy Departments, for clothing, subsistence, furuge, fue), quarters, or transportation, which, however, shall not ex-ceed the necessities of the current year. And the third section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-one," shall be, and Approved, March 2, 1861.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS,

A ND other gentiemen, can be accommodated

A with releaded apartments at very moderate
prices. Apply to Dr. Zappore, near Pennsylvania
avenue and Twenty-fifth street, first ward. Dr. Zappore continues teaching French, Spanish, Italian, German, Portuguese, Latin, Greek, and other languages, and patients, especially foreigners, may find in him a convenient physician.

HUNTER'S SEMAPHORIC SIGNAL.

I HAVE completed, and am propared to manufacture at the abortest notice, a new invention, the Semaphoric Signal, by means of which
communication can be carried on with a facility communication can be carried on with a facility and accuracy equalling in rapidity that transmitted by pen. My instruments can be used for night as well as day purposes, and at a distance from one to twenty-five miles. Where the atmosphere is highly rarefied, it will work successfully fifty or more miles. For the new mode of telegraphing no wire or battery is used.

Instruments and directions for using them can be promptly furnished by applying to me, corner of E and Eleventh streets, Washington.

july 2—1.w

B. F. HUNTER.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER,

SOLDIERS' HOME, Near the city of Washington.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Monday, (noon,) the 29th of July, 1861, for the construction of two buildings at the Soldiers' Home, somewhat similar to the two

now there known as officers' quarters.

The plans and specifications may be examined at this office, where all information relative to the location and character of the buildings will

Every offer for the construction of these build-Every offer for the construction of these buildings must be accompanied by a responsible written guaranty that, if the bid should be accepted, the party or parties will, within ten days, enter into an obligation, with good and sufficient security, to erect the proposed buildings according to the plans and specifications which have been or may hereafter be furnished and adopted.

The proposals will state the difference between facing the walls with white stone or marble, similar to the buildings already erected, or facings

facing the walls with white stone or marble, similar to the buildings already erected, or facings with the best pressed bricks; or bidders may, in addition, make such proposals as to other materials as their experience may suggest.

In deciding on the bids, regard will be had to the materials offered, and the right will be reserved by the Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home to accept such offers only as may be deemed most advantageous for the institution; and also to reject the whole should none of them be deemed acceptable. of them be deemed acceptable.

All bids to be sealed and endorsed "Proposals

All bids to be seened to for Building," and addressed to BENJAMIN KING, Ass't Surgeon, Sedretary and Treasurer.

CONGRESS HALL. SARATOGA SPRINGS. ·HIS well-known botel, which has received so

A generous a patronage from the public, is now open for the season. The ample grounds of the hotel adjoin those Congress Spring.

A fine band of music is attached to the hetel

The table will be supplied, as formerly, with all the luxuries of the season.

The proprietors will spare no effort to maintain and augment the high character which Congress Hall has maintained for so many years.

HATHORNE & McMICHAEL. Saratoga Springs, June 15, 1861.

UNITED STATES MILITARY ROUTE. SPECIAL NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.

ON and after Thursday, May 16, 1861, passenger trains between Washington and Baltimore will run as follows:

Leave Washington at 4.15 and 7.10 A. M., and 2.30 and 5.45 P. M., arriving at Baltimore at 5.50 and 8.50 A. M., and 4.05 and 7.30 P. M.

Leave Baltimore at 4.20 and 8.20 A. M., and 3.45 and 5 P. M., arriving at Washington at 6.10 and 1.00 A. M. arriving at Washington at 6.10

and 5 F. M., arriving at Washington at 6.10 and 10.10 A. M., and 5.25 and 6.45 P. M. Passenger Trains leaving Washington at 7.10 A. M. and 5.45 P. M., and Baltimore at 8.20 A. M. and 5 P. M., make direct connections for Annapolis at the Junction.

Trains leave Annapolis for Baltimore and Washington at 6.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Washington at 6.30 A. M. and 4.15 P. M.

Passenger Trains leaving Washington at 4.15 and 7.10 A. M., and 2.30 P. M., make direct connections at bultimore for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all other points North.

All articles of freight (not contraband of war) will be transported over the line. Tonnage trains will leave Baltimore at 4.20 A. M. Leave Washington at 7 P. M.

on at 7 P. M..

By order of the Secretary of War:
THOS. A. SCOTT, May 16-tf General Manager. U. S. MILITARY ROUTE-SPECIAL NOTICE

On SUNDAY the trains will leave the Depot at 7.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M. for Philadelphia and New York. Trains will arrive at 6.10 A. M and 5.45 P. M. may 21 General Manager

Arrangement of the Mails.

WASHINGTON CITY POST OFFICE. The Northern Mail closes at 1 o'clock and a 9 o'clock P. M. daily, and arrives at 6.10 A. M and at 6 P. M., daily. The WESTERN MAIL closes at 1 o'clock P. M.

and arrives at 10.30 o'clock A. M., daily.

The Northwestern Mail closes at 1 o'clock P. M., and at 9 o'clock P. M., daily, and arrives at 6.10 A. M. and 6 P. M., daily. The ALEXANDRIA MAIL closes at 4.30 P. M. and arrives at 3 o'clock P. M.

and arrives at 3 o'clock P. M.

Letters and papers for offices in the following
counties in Western Virginia, are sent daily to
Wheeling for distribution:
Barbour, Berkeley, Brooks, Braxton, Cabell,
Calhoun, Clay, Doddridge, Gilmer, Hancock,
Hampshire, Harrison, Jackson, Kanawha, Lewis,
Marion, Marshall, Monogagii, Ohiir,

Marion, Marshall, Monongalia, Ohio, Preston, Plensants, Putnam, Roane, Randolph, Ritchic, Taylor, Tyler, Upshur, Wetzel, Wood, Webster, and Wayne.
The letters for Tennessee are forwarded to

Louisville, Kentucky.

The office will open for delivery at 8 o'clock
A. M., daily, and closes at 8.30 P. M., daily, except on Sunday, when it will open at 8 and close at 10 o'clock A. M., opening again at 6 P. M. and remaining open till 7 P. M.

GEORGE EINOLF, BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER, No. 370 E street, bet. 10th and 11th sts...

LEWIS CLEPHANE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

GAS FIXTURES.

have in store, and are daily receiving, GAS PIXTURES of entirely new patterns and designs and finish, superior in style to any thing heretofore offered in this market. We invite citizens generally to call and examine our stock of Gas and Water Fixtures, feeling confi-dent that we have the best-selected stock in

Washington.
All work in the above line intrusted to our care will be promptly attended to.
MYERS & McGHAN,

mar 20-6m

THE CELEBRATED ARABIAN STALLION,
"THE DEY OF ALGIERS,"

L'OR the improvement of stock, will stand the ensuing season, commencing the 1st day of April, and ending on the 1st day of July, at the following places: At the subscriber's stables, in Georgetown, on Mendays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and at McChieley's Store, on Seventh-street read on Tanasdays and Saturdays. For further road, on Tuesdays and Saturdays. For further particulars, see handbills.

HIRAM WRIGHT, Proprietor, apr 2 Georgetown, D. C.

TERTH.

LOOMIS, M. D., the inventor and patentee of the Mineral Plate Teeth, attends personally at his office in this city.

Many persons can wear these teeth who cannot wear others, and no person can wear others

not wear others, and no person can wear others who cannot wear these.

Persons calling at my office can be accommodated with any style and price of Teeth they may desire; but to those who are particular, and wish the purest, cleanest, strongest, and most perfect denture that art can produce, the Mineral Plate will be more fully warranted.

Booms in this city—No. 338 Pa. avenue, between Ninth and Teuth streets. Also, 907 Arch street, Philadelphia.

THE LARGEST COACH PACTORY IN WASHINGTON.

SIXTY CARRIAGES NOW ON HAND,

AND FOR SALE.

THOSE in want of a Buggy, Bocksway, Carriage of any description, should not fail to call and examine my assortment before purchasing. My vehicles are all made of the best materials, in the latest styles, and by the best workmen this country can produce; and I will sell them at as low prices as those of an inerior quality can be purchased for in any of the North-

VEHICLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION Made to order at the shortest notice. And Warranted to Give Satisfaction. Repairing promptly attended to. GEORGE R. HALL

Southwest corner of Pa. avenue and Thirteen-and-a-half street NEW PAPER-HANGING STORE. FRANCIS WILLNER. UPHOLSTERER.

French, English, and American Paper-Hangings and Window Shades, No. 365 New York av., bet. 10th and 11th sts., WASHINGTON CITY. All work personally attended to and satisfac

Gunboats for the Western Rivers.

Quartenmaster General's Oppios,

Washington, June 17, 1861.

Proposals are invited for constructing
Gunboats upon the Western rivers.

Specifications will be immediately prepared,
and may be examined at the Quartermaster's

office at Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, and at this

Proposals from boat-builders and engine-builders alone will be considered. Plans submitted by bidders will be taken into consideration. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General United States.
june 19—

Established 1776.

A. BININGER & CO., WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, AND CHOICE

GROCERIES, &c. 92 and 94 Liberty street, New York, and 294 E street, of of Pennsylvania arenue and Fourteenth street. (Opposite Willards' Hotel.)

W E beg to inform the citizens of Washington, and public generally, that we have opened a branch of our business at the above number, where we intend furnishing the same quality and description of Old Wines, Liquors, Havana Ci-gars, &c., as those we sell in New York, and guarantee them to be of the most reliable qualnder the direction of Mr. JOHEPH P. WILSON june 8-eolm

THE UNION WILL STAND, NO MATTER THE UNION WILL STAND, NO MATTER WHO'S PRESIDENT!

CONSEQUENTLY, I shall remain in Washington, and continue to pursue my occupation of HOUSE, SIGN, and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING. Gliding in all its branches. Old Glazing promptly attended to. Painting and Ornamenting Cottage Furniture in the best style. I also call attention to the Painting of Roofs and Brick Walls.

Roofs and Brick Walls. All of the above I will do as cheap as the cheapest. I therefore solicit the patronage of my friends and fellow citizens of the District. Punctuality strictly observed, and work done in the best manner.

You will please mind your stops, and stop at M. T. PARKER'S Painting Establishment, No. 53! 53 11 53 111 Louisiana avenue, north side, be n Sixth and eventh streets.

P. S. Signs put up free of charge, as usual.

FOR THE ARMY.

PARR'S PATENT AMERICAN CAMP CHEST. CONTAINING TABLE,

CAMP STOOLS. COOKING AND TABLE FURNITURE, (For four,)

Together with other useful articles for camp life comprised in a chest thirty-one inches long, nine wide, and ten deep, now on exhibition at
JAMES McGUIRE & CO.'S Furnishing Store, corner of Tenth street and Pa. avenue

G. W. GOODALL,

of the business.

Plumber and Gas and Steam Fitter 564 Seventh street, near Canal Bridge, Washington. A LL orders executed at the shortest notice, in the most substantial manner, and on reasonable terms.

Personal attention given to every department

OUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR I SALE.—House and Furniture nearly new. Inquire at No. 394 I street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, after 3 o'clock. apr 4—tf [Star]



DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Yeakness or Debility, Flatnlency and Mause Loss of Appetite, Rervausnes, Liver Com-plaints, Billous Fovers, and all Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowols,

W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, Boston.

various organs of the body to a healthful action, and that medicine is certainly the best which will perform those offices thoroughly, yet mildly, and without endangering the vital forces of the system, by whose normal condition alone health and strength can be preserved. Most of the Bitters that have heretofore been brought late popular favor, have only served the purpose of temporarily stimulating or exciting the organs into a condition resembling healthful action, without any remedial effect, and generally followed by a return of the disease, or a prostration of nervous energy more disastrous than though Nature had been left to take its own course.

Dr. Greeley's Bitters are a preparation of the autritive properties of the grain of the fields in combination with the active principle of many simple alteratives and bitter tonics, and it is a pleasure to the preprietors to state that its upefulness is being generally acknowledged by the largely-increasing consumption in those sections where it is best known, and by the testimony of many eminent physicians, who have not only made trial of it, but continually prescribe the Bitters in those cases for which it is recom-AGED PROPLE, AND ALL WRAKLY PER-

SONS. Consumptive patients, and others, whose constitutions have become impaired by time, or enfeebled by disease, and in whom the process of digestion does not replace the fat and tissues of the body as fast as they waste, will find these Bitters at once nourishing and strengthening, and happily adapted for their use. The great advantage the Bitters possess over ordinary stimulants usually prescribed in treating lung complaints and kindred diseases, is the fact that they combine many safe and certain healing properties in connection with the best known stimulant.

DELICATE LADIES

Will derive great benefit from it. No unpleasant effect will over result from taking the Bitters, if the directions are followed. For those who suffor from nervens debility, languar, want of rest, exhaustion, and in all cases of weakness, the Bittors are not equalled. As an agreeable stomachic, it is much ad-

intellect, and infuses new life and vigor. No one who uses these Bitters can be subject to an attack of FEVER and AGUE, or DIARRHEA. Of all the ills that afflict men and women, few are so agonizing as Dyspepsia. It is a sort of

combination of many diseases. Thanks to science and Dr. Green, a specific has now been obtained. Green's Bourages Bitters take straight bold of the disease, and begin a cure. Thousands of well-attested cases of cures of Dyspensia, Indigestion, and Fever and Ague, even of the most desperate kind, are in the possession of

the most desperate kind, are in the possession of the proprietors.

Not a few people, everywhere, complain of Weakness or Debility. This is the gentle hint of nature for a little help in the way of invigora-tion. The hint should not be neglected. "A stitch in time saves nine." Get a supply of Grass-LEY'S BOURDON BITTERS, take them regularly, and our word for it you will feel better, live longer, be stronger, and think and act with very much more satisfaction. The Bitters are a tonic, and of a satisfaction. The Bitters are a tonic, and of a nature never before attained in any medicine. It will make the weak strong, the desponding hopeful, the sick well. For any complaint of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels, there is nothing comparable with this medicine.

In America, the Liver is the best abused of all the extension that the contract in the best results and the contract in the second section.

the organs in the body. It is made the saddle of all other organs. As a consequence, it is often out of order, and not unfrequently nearly inoperative. This need not be; on the contrary, it is quite unnecessary. A little common sense, and a suf-ficiency of Grantsy's Bourson Bryess, will keep

The increase of Nervous Disorders, at the present day, is one of the most alarming indications of the age, or rather, would be, were it not that a most admirable cure had been found. There not a phase of Nervous disease, whatever it may be, that these Bitters will not act upon favorably, and in the most efficient manner. All who are unfortunately afflicted with complaints of this nature, or with Indigestion, or any diseases of the Stomach, should not fail to make use of GREELEY'S BOURSON BITTERS.

Chills and Fever. In many portions of the United States this terrible disease seizes its victims as naturally as water seeks its level. The system in a particular condition invites it. The right medicine to prevent and cure this malady, right medicine to prevent and cure this malady, we unhecitatingly say, is Greekev's Boveness Bittreas. It breaks up the fever, drives it from the system, and will keep it at bay, if taken in accordance with directions on the bottle. The Bitters purify and enrich the blood, and this in return strengthens the constitution. As an agreeable tonic, these Bitters have no equal.

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AS A PREVENTIVE FOR FEVER AND AGUE THESE BITTERS ARE NOT EQUALLED.

THE OBJECT of all medicine is either to prevent disease, or to assist Nature in restoring the

mired; it sharpens the appetite, brightens the

the Liver right, and make man a man, and wo-man, now miscrable, quite happy. The Bittera regulate and strengthen the Liver, no less than purify it.